

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2021

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission File Number: 1-644

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

13-1815595
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

300 Park Avenue
New York, New York
(Address of principal executive offices)

10022
(Zip Code)

(212) 310-2000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$1.00 par value	CL	New York Stock Exchange
0.000% Notes due 2021	CL21A	New York Stock Exchange
0.500% Notes due 2026	CL26	New York Stock Exchange
1.375% Notes due 2034	CL34	New York Stock Exchange
0.875% Notes due 2039	CL39	New York Stock Exchange

NO CHANGES

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

Class	Shares Outstanding	Date
Common stock, \$1.00 par value	843,513,490	June 30, 2021

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income
(Dollars in Millions Except Per Share Amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net sales	\$ 4,260	\$ 3,897	\$ 8,604	\$ 7,994
Cost of sales	1,704	1,528	3,411	3,160
Gross profit	2,556	2,369	5,193	4,834
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,568	1,395	3,173	2,868
Other (income) expense, net	(8)	28	20	68
Operating profit	996	946	2,000	1,898
Non-service related postretirement costs	18	20	36	41
Interest (income) expense, net	25	35	54	71
Income before income taxes	953	891	1,910	1,786
Provision for income taxes	212	216	441	363
Net income including noncontrolling interests	741	675	1,469	1,423
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	38	40	85	73
Net income attributable to Colgate-Palmolive Company	\$ 703	\$ 635	\$ 1,384	\$ 1,350
Earnings per common share, basic	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.74	\$ 1.63	\$ 1.58
Earnings per common share, diluted	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.74	\$ 1.63	\$ 1.57

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Dollars in Millions)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net income including noncontrolling interests	\$ 741	\$ 675	\$ 1,469	\$ 1,423
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:				
Cumulative translation adjustments	106	68	(52)	(287)
Retirement plans and other retiree benefit adjustments	16	14	18	30
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges	(35)	(21)	8	(3)
Total Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	<u>87</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>(26)</u>	<u>(260)</u>
Total Comprehensive income including noncontrolling interests	828	736	1,443	1,163
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	38	40	85	73
Less: Cumulative translation adjustments attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	3	(3)	(13)
Total Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	<u>38</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>60</u>
Total Comprehensive income attributable to Colgate-Palmolive Company	<u>\$ 790</u>	<u>\$ 693</u>	<u>\$ 1,361</u>	<u>\$ 1,103</u>

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Dollars in Millions)
(Unaudited)

	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 937	\$ 888
Receivables (net of allowances of \$85 and \$89, respectively)	1,443	1,264
Inventories	1,700	1,673
Other current assets	572	513
Total current assets	<u>4,652</u>	<u>4,338</u>
Property, plant and equipment:		
Cost	8,848	8,751
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(5,183)	(5,035)
	<u>3,665</u>	<u>3,716</u>
Goodwill	3,753	3,824
Other intangible assets, net	2,787	2,894
Deferred income taxes	283	291
Other assets	859	857
Total assets	<u>\$ 15,999</u>	<u>\$ 15,920</u>
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Notes and loans payable	\$ 5	\$ 258
Current portion of long-term debt	10	9
Accounts payable	1,272	1,393
Accrued income taxes	383	403
Other accruals	2,533	2,341
Total current liabilities	<u>4,203</u>	<u>4,404</u>
Long-term debt	7,951	7,334
Deferred income taxes	421	426
Other liabilities	2,562	2,655
Total liabilities	<u>15,137</u>	<u>14,819</u>
Shareholders' Equity		
Common stock	1,466	1,466
Additional paid-in capital	3,085	2,969
Retained earnings	23,946	23,699
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(4,368)	(4,345)
Unearned compensation	—	(1)
Treasury stock, at cost	(23,665)	(23,045)
Total Colgate-Palmolive Company shareholders' equity	<u>464</u>	<u>743</u>
Noncontrolling interests	398	358
Total equity	<u>862</u>	<u>1,101</u>
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 15,999</u>	<u>\$ 15,920</u>

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Dollars in Millions)
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020
Operating Activities		
Net income including noncontrolling interests	\$ 1,469	\$ 1,423
Adjustments to reconcile net income including noncontrolling interests to net cash provided by operations:		
Depreciation and amortization	274	266
Restructuring and termination benefits, net of cash	(15)	(35)
Stock-based compensation expense	58	32
Deferred income taxes	(65)	(147)
Cash effects of changes in:		
Receivables	(188)	121
Inventories	(39)	(176)
Accounts payable and other accruals	(254)	347
Other non-current assets and liabilities	(15)	(37)
Net cash provided by (used in) operations	1,225	1,794
Investing Activities		
Capital expenditures	(237)	(159)
Purchases of marketable securities and investments	(80)	(48)
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities and investments	46	42
Payment for acquisitions, net of cash acquired	—	(352)
Other investing activities	(18)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(289)	(517)
Financing Activities		
Short-term borrowing (repayment) less than 90 days, net	451	(493)
Proceeds from issuance of debt	25	—
Dividends paid	(796)	(784)
Purchases of treasury shares	(713)	(228)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	151	353
Other financing activities	(2)	11
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(884)	(1,141)
Effect of exchange rate changes on Cash and cash equivalents	(3)	(22)
Net increase (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents	49	114
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	888	883
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	\$ 937	\$ 997
Supplemental Cash Flow Information		
Income taxes paid	\$ 542	\$ 349

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

(Dollars in Millions)
(Unaudited)

Three Months Ended June 30, 2021

Colgate-Palmolive Company Shareholders' Equity

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Unearned Compensation	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) ⁽¹⁾	Noncontrolling Interests
Balance, March 31, 2021	\$ 1,466	\$ 3,011	\$ —	\$ (23,384)	\$ 23,624	\$ (4,455)	\$ 401
Net income	—	—	—	—	703	—	38
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	87	—
Dividends (\$0.45 per share)	—	—	—	—	(381)	—	(42)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
Shares issued for stock options	—	54	—	58	—	—	—
Shares issued for restricted stock units	—	(1)	—	1	—	—	—
Treasury stock acquired	—	—	—	(341)	—	—	—
Other	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 1,466	\$ 3,085	\$ —	\$ (23,665)	\$ 23,946	\$ (4,368)	\$ 398

Three Months Ended June 30, 2020

Colgate-Palmolive Company Shareholders' Equity

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Unearned Compensation	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) ⁽¹⁾	Noncontrolling Interests
Balance, March 31, 2020	\$ 1,466	\$ 2,623	\$ (1)	\$ (22,104)	\$ 22,481	\$ (4,578)	\$ 454
Net income	—	—	—	—	635	—	40
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	58	3
Dividends (\$0.44 per share)	—	—	—	—	(386)	—	(33)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
Shares issued for stock options	—	27	—	33	—	—	—
Shares issued for restricted stock units	—	(2)	—	2	—	—	—
Treasury stock acquired	—	—	—	(8)	—	—	—
Other	—	2	—	2	1	1	—
Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 1,466	\$ 2,666	\$ (1)	\$ (22,075)	\$ 22,731	\$ (4,519)	\$ 464

⁽¹⁾ Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) includes cumulative translation losses of \$3,207 at June 30, 2021 (\$3,402 at June 30, 2020) and \$3,313 at March 31, 2021 (\$3,467 at March 31, 2020), respectively, and unrecognized retirement plan and other retiree benefits costs of \$1,160 at June 30, 2021 (\$1,108 at June 30, 2020) and \$1,176 at March 31, 2021 (\$1,122 at March 31, 2020), respectively.

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

(Dollars in Millions)
(Unaudited)

Six Months Ended June 30, 2021

Colgate-Palmolive Company Shareholders' Equity

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Unearned Compensation	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) ⁽¹⁾	Noncontrolling Interests
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$ 1,466	\$ 2,969	\$ (1)	\$ (23,045)	\$ 23,699	\$ (4,345)	\$ 358
Net income	—	—	—	—	1,384	—	85
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	(23)	(3)
Dividends (\$1.34 per share)*	—	—	—	—	(1,137)	—	(42)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	58	—	—	—	—	—
Shares issued for stock options	—	67	—	80	—	—	—
Shares issued for restricted stock units	—	(12)	—	12	—	—	—
Treasury stock acquired	—	—	—	(713)	—	—	—
Other	—	3	1	1	—	—	—
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 1,466	\$ 3,085	\$ —	\$ (23,665)	\$ 23,946	\$ (4,368)	\$ 398

Six Months Ended June 30, 2020

Colgate-Palmolive Company Shareholders' Equity

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Unearned Compensation	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) ⁽¹⁾	Noncontrolling Interests
Balance, December 31, 2019	\$ 1,466	\$ 2,488	\$ (2)	\$ (22,063)	\$ 22,501	\$ (4,273)	\$ 441
Net income	—	—	—	—	1,350	—	73
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	(247)	(13)
Dividends (\$1.31 per share)*	—	—	—	—	(1,124)	—	(37)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	32	—	—	—	—	—
Shares issued for stock options	—	160	—	197	—	—	—
Shares issued for restricted stock units	—	(17)	—	17	—	—	—
Treasury stock acquired	—	—	—	(228)	—	—	—
Other	—	3	1	2	4	1	—
Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 1,466	\$ 2,666	\$ (1)	\$ (22,075)	\$ 22,731	\$ (4,519)	\$ 464

⁽¹⁾ Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) includes cumulative translation losses of \$3,207 at June 30, 2021 (\$3,402 at June 30, 2020) and \$3,158 at December 31, 2020 (\$3,128 at December 31, 2019), respectively, and unrecognized retirement plan and other retiree benefits costs of \$1,160 at June 30, 2021 (\$1,108 at June 30, 2020) and \$1,178 at December 31, 2020 (\$1,138 at December 31, 2019), respectively.

* Two dividends were declared in each of the first quarters of 2021 and 2020.

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in Millions Except Share and Per Share Amounts)
(Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements reflect all normal recurring adjustments which, in management's opinion, are necessary for a fair statement of the results for interim periods. Results of operations for interim periods may not be representative of results to be expected for a full year. Colgate-Palmolive Company (together with its subsidiaries, the "Company" or "Colgate") reclassifies certain prior year amounts, as applicable, to conform to the current year presentation.

For a complete set of financial statement notes, including the Company's significant accounting policies, refer to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC").

2. Use of Estimates

Provisions for certain expenses, including income taxes, advertising and consumer promotion, are based on full year assumptions and are included in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in proportion with estimated annual tax rates, the passage of time or estimated annual sales, as applicable.

3. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2020-04, "Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting," which provides optional expedients and exceptions for applying generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") to contracts, hedging relationships and other transactions that reference LIBOR or another reference rate expected to be discontinued because of reference rate reform. In January 2021, the FASB issued ASU No. 2021-01, "Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Scope," which clarified that certain optional expedients and exceptions in Topic 848 apply to derivatives that are affected by the discounting transition due to reference rate reform. These ASUs were effective upon issuance and can be applied prospectively for contract modifications and hedging relationships through December 31, 2022. The guidance has not had and is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

In October 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-10, "Codification Improvements." This ASU improves the consistency of the codification topics by including all disclosure guidance in the appropriate disclosure section and also clarifies the application of various provisions in the codification. This guidance was effective for the Company beginning on January 1, 2021 and did not have a material impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

In January 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-01, "Investments-Equity Securities (Topic 321), Investments-Equity Method and Joint Ventures (Topic 323), and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815)-Clarifying the Interactions between Topic 321, Topic 323, and Topic 815." This ASU provides clarification of the interaction of rules for equity securities, the equity method of accounting and forward contracts and purchase options on certain types of securities. This guidance was effective for the Company beginning on January 1, 2021 and did not have a material impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU No. 2019-12, "Income Taxes (Topic 740): Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes." This ASU simplifies the accounting for income taxes by removing certain exceptions to the general principles in ASC 740 and also clarifies and amends existing guidance to improve consistent application. This guidance was effective for the Company beginning on January 1, 2021 and did not have a material impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Dollars in Millions Except Share and Per Share Amounts)
(Unaudited)

4. Acquisitions

Hello Products LLC (“hello”)

On January 31, 2020, the Company acquired hello, an oral care business, for cash consideration of \$351. The acquisition was financed with a combination of debt and cash. This acquisition is part of the Company’s strategy to focus on high growth segments within its Oral Care, Personal Care and Pet Nutrition businesses.

The total purchase price consideration of \$351 was allocated to the net assets acquired based on their respective estimated fair values as follows:

Receivables	\$	11
Inventories		13
Other assets and liabilities, net		(4)
Other intangible assets		160
Goodwill		171
Fair value of net assets acquired	\$	<u>351</u>

Other intangible assets acquired include trademarks, valued at \$115, which are considered to have a finite useful life of 25 years, and customer relationships, valued at \$45, which are considered to have a finite useful life of 17 years. Goodwill of \$171 was allocated to the North America segment. The Company expects that goodwill will be deductible for tax purposes.

Pro forma results of operations have not been presented as the impact on the Company’s Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements is not material.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Dollars in Millions Except Share and Per Share Amounts)
(Unaudited)

5. Restructuring and Related Implementation Charges

The Company's restructuring program (the "Global Growth and Efficiency Program"), which commenced in the fourth quarter of 2012, concluded on December 31, 2019. Initiatives under the Global Growth and Efficiency Program fit within the program's three focus areas of expanding commercial hubs, extending shared business services and streamlining global functions and optimizing the global supply chain and facilities. Substantially all initiatives under the Global Growth and Efficiency Program had been implemented as of December 31, 2019 and no new restructuring projects were approved for implementation subsequent to the conclusion of the Global Growth and Efficiency Program.

During the six months ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, the Company made cash payments of \$15 and \$35, respectively, related to projects approved prior to the conclusion of the Global Growth and Efficiency Program.

The accrual balance at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 was \$17 and \$31, respectively.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Dollars in Millions Except Share and Per Share Amounts)
(Unaudited)

6. Inventories

Inventories by major class are as follows:

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Raw materials and supplies	\$ 470	\$ 454
Work-in-process	48	45
Finished goods	1,275	1,256
Total Inventories, net	\$ 1,793	\$ 1,755
Non-current inventory, net	\$ (93)	\$ (82)
Current Inventories, net	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,673

7. Earnings Per Share

For the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, earnings per share were as follows:

	Three Months Ended					
	June 30, 2021			June 30, 2020		
	Net income attributable to Colgate- Palmolive Company	Shares (millions)	Per Share	Net income attributable to Colgate-Palmolive Company	Shares (millions)	Per Share
Basic EPS	\$ 703	845.6	\$ 0.83	\$ 635	857.4	\$ 0.74
Stock options and restricted stock units		3.8			1.5	
Diluted EPS	\$ 703	849.4	\$ 0.83	\$ 635	858.9	\$ 0.74

For the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the average number of stock options and restricted stock units that were anti-dilutive and not included in diluted earnings per share calculations were 1,634,728 and 19,291,359, respectively.

For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, earnings per share were as follows:

	Six Months Ended					
	June 30, 2021			June 30, 2020		
	Net income attributable to Colgate- Palmolive Company	Shares (millions)	Per Share	Net income attributable to Colgate-Palmolive Company	Shares (millions)	Per Share
Basic EPS	\$ 1,384	847.0	\$ 1.63	\$ 1,350	857.1	\$ 1.58
Stock options and restricted stock units		3.4			1.5	
Diluted EPS	\$ 1,384	850.4	\$ 1.63	\$ 1,350	858.6	\$ 1.57

For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the average number of stock options and restricted stock units that were anti-dilutive and not included in diluted earnings per share calculations were 2,453,048 and 19,717,653, respectively.

Basic and diluted earnings per share are computed independently for each quarter and any year-to-date period presented. As a result of changes in the number of shares outstanding during the year and rounding, the sum of the quarters' earnings per share may not necessarily equal the earnings per share for any year-to-date period.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Dollars in Millions Except Share and Per Share Amounts)
(Unaudited)

8. Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Additions to and reclassifications out of Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Company for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2021		2020	
	Pretax	Net of Tax	Pretax	Net of Tax
Cumulative translation adjustments	\$ 71	\$ 106	\$ 27	\$ 65
Retirement plans and other retiree benefits:				
Net actuarial gain (loss) and prior service costs arising during the period	(3)	(1)	—	—
Amortization of net actuarial loss, transition and prior service costs ⁽¹⁾	20	17	23	14
Retirement plans and other retiree benefits adjustments	17	16	23	14
Cash flow hedges:				
Unrealized gains (losses) on cash flow hedges	(49)	(38)	(22)	(18)
Reclassification of (gains) losses into net earnings on cash flow hedges ⁽²⁾	4	3	(3)	(3)
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges	(45)	(35)	(25)	(21)
Total Other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ 43</u>	<u>\$ 87</u>	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u>\$ 58</u>

⁽¹⁾ These components of Other comprehensive income (loss) are included in the computation of total pension cost. See Note 9, Retirement Plans and Other Retiree Benefits for additional details.

⁽²⁾ These (gains) losses are reclassified into Cost of sales. See Note 13, Fair Value Measurements and Financial Instruments for additional details.

There were no tax impacts on Other comprehensive income (loss) (“OCI”) attributable to Noncontrolling interests.

Additions to and reclassifications out of Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Company for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2021		2020	
	Pretax	Net of Tax	Pretax	Net of Tax
Cumulative translation adjustments	\$ (28)	\$ (49)	\$ (293)	\$ (274)
Retirement plans and other retiree benefits:				
Net actuarial gain (loss) and prior service costs arising during the period	(22)	(15)	2	1
Amortization of net actuarial loss, transition and prior service costs ⁽¹⁾	42	33	40	29
Retirement plans and other retiree benefits adjustments	20	18	42	30
Cash flow hedges:				
Unrealized gains (losses) on cash flow hedges	4	3	3	2
Reclassification of (gains) losses into net earnings on cash flow hedges ⁽²⁾	7	5	(6)	(5)
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges	11	8	(3)	(3)
Total Other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ (23)</u>	<u>\$ (254)</u>	<u>\$ (247)</u>

⁽¹⁾ These components of Other comprehensive income (loss) are included in the computation of total pension cost. See Note 9, Retirement Plans and Other Retiree Benefits for additional details.

⁽²⁾ These (gains) losses are reclassified into Cost of sales. See Note 13, Fair Value Measurements and Financial Instruments for additional details.

There were no tax impacts on OCI attributable to Noncontrolling interests.

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Dollars in Millions Except Share and Per Share Amounts)
(Unaudited)

9. Retirement Plans and Other Retiree Benefits

Components of Net periodic benefit cost for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,					
	Pension Benefits				Other Retiree Benefits	
	United States		International		2021	2020
	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Service cost	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 4	\$ 3	\$ 7	\$ 5
Interest cost	15	18	4	4	9	8
Expected return on plan assets	(26)	(27)	(4)	(5)	—	(1)
Amortization of actuarial loss (gain)	10	13	3	4	7	6
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ —	\$ 4	\$ 7	\$ 6	\$ 23	\$ 18

	Six Months Ended June 30,					
	Pension Benefits				Other Retiree Benefits	
	United States		International		2021	2020
	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Service cost	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 8	\$ 7	\$ 13	\$ 11
Interest cost	30	37	9	9	18	19
Expected return on plan assets	(53)	(54)	(10)	(9)	—	(1)
Amortization of actuarial loss (gain)	23	24	6	5	13	11
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 1	\$ 7	\$ 13	\$ 12	\$ 44	\$ 40

For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company made no voluntary contributions to its U.S. postretirement plans.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Dollars in Millions Except Share and Per Share Amounts)
(Unaudited)

10. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2020 includes \$71 of income tax benefits recorded on a discrete period basis, of which \$45 relates to previously recorded foreign withholding taxes and \$26 relates to a previously recorded valuation allowance against a deferred tax asset. As more fully described below, both items were previously recorded in connection with the charge recorded by the Company in 2017 and revised in 2018 related to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "TCJA").

As part of the previously recorded charge for the TCJA, the Company had provided for foreign withholding taxes expected to be paid on the remittance of earnings from certain overseas subsidiaries no longer deemed indefinitely reinvested. As a result of a reorganization of the ownership structure of certain foreign subsidiaries, the Company determined that no withholding taxes would be due on the remittance by certain subsidiaries of earnings previously deemed reinvested and, accordingly, in the first quarter of 2020, reversed \$45 of previously recorded foreign withholding taxes.

Also as part of the previously recorded charge for the TCJA, the Company provided a valuation allowance against a deferred tax asset related to foreign tax credit carry-forwards that the Company did not expect to be able to use due to changes made by the TCJA. As a result of a new operating structure implemented within one of the Company's divisions, the Company believes the use of these foreign tax credit carry-forwards will not be limited in the future and, accordingly, in the first quarter of 2020, reversed the previously recorded valuation allowance of \$26.

11. Contingencies

As a global company serving consumers in more than 200 countries and territories, the Company is routinely subject to a wide variety of legal proceedings. These include disputes relating to intellectual property, contracts, product liability, marketing, advertising, foreign exchange controls, antitrust and trade regulation, as well as labor and employment, pension, data privacy and security, environmental and tax matters and consumer class actions. Management proactively reviews and monitors the Company's exposure to, and the impact of, environmental matters. The Company is party to various environmental matters and, as such, may be responsible for all or a portion of the cleanup, restoration and post-closure monitoring of several sites.

The Company establishes accruals for loss contingencies when it has determined that a loss is probable and that the amount of loss, or range of loss, can be reasonably estimated. Any such accruals are adjusted thereafter as appropriate to reflect changes in circumstances.

The Company also determines estimates of reasonably possible losses or ranges of reasonably possible losses in excess of related accrued liabilities, if any, when it has determined that a loss is reasonably possible and it is able to determine such estimates. For those matters disclosed below for which the amount of any potential losses can be reasonably estimated, the Company currently estimates that the aggregate range of reasonably possible losses in excess of any accrued liabilities is \$0 to approximately \$425 (based on current exchange rates). The estimates included in this amount are based on the Company's analysis of currently available information and, as new information is obtained, these estimates may change. Due to the inherent subjectivity of the assessments and the unpredictability of outcomes of legal proceedings, any amounts accrued or included in this aggregate range may not represent the ultimate loss to the Company. Thus, the Company's exposure and ultimate losses may be higher or lower, and possibly significantly so, than the amounts accrued or the range disclosed above.

Based on current knowledge, management does not believe that the ultimate resolution of loss contingencies arising from the matters discussed herein will have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or its ongoing results of operations or cash flows. However, in light of the inherent uncertainties noted above, an adverse outcome in one or more matters could be material to the Company's results of operations or cash flows for any particular quarter or year.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Dollars in Millions Except Share and Per Share Amounts)
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Brazilian Matters

There are certain tax and civil proceedings outstanding, as described below, related to the Company's 1995 acquisition of the Kolynos oral care business from Wyeth (the "Seller").

The Brazilian internal revenue authority has disallowed interest deductions and foreign exchange losses taken by the Company's Brazilian subsidiary for certain years in connection with the financing of the Kolynos acquisition. The tax assessments with interest, penalties and any court-mandated fees, at the current exchange rate, are approximately \$118. This amount includes additional assessments received from the Brazilian internal revenue authority in April 2016 relating to net operating loss carryforwards used by the Company's Brazilian subsidiary to offset taxable income that had also been deducted from the authority's original assessments. The Company has been disputing the disallowances by appealing the assessments since October 2001.

In each of September 2015, February 2017, June 2018, April 2019 and September 2020, the Company lost an administrative appeal and subsequently filed an appeal in Brazilian federal court. Currently, there are five appeals pending in the Brazilian federal court. Although there can be no assurances, management believes, based on the opinion of its Brazilian legal counsel, that the disallowances are without merit and that the Company should ultimately prevail. The Company is challenging these disallowances vigorously.

In July 2002, the Brazilian Federal Public Attorney filed a civil action against the federal government of Brazil, Laboratorios Wyeth-Whitehall Ltda. (the Brazilian subsidiary of the Seller) and the Company, as represented by its Brazilian subsidiary, in the 6th. Lower Federal Court in the City of São Paulo, seeking to annul an April 2000 decision by the Brazilian Board of Tax Appeals that found in favor of the Seller's Brazilian subsidiary on the issue of whether it had incurred taxable capital gains as a result of the divestiture of Kolynos. The action seeks to make the Company's Brazilian subsidiary jointly and severally liable for any tax due from the Seller's Brazilian subsidiary. The case has been pending since 2002, and the Lower Federal Court has not issued a decision. Although there can be no assurances, management believes, based on the opinion of its Brazilian legal counsel, that the Company should ultimately prevail in this action. The Company is challenging this action vigorously.

In December 2005, the Brazilian internal revenue authority issued to the Company's Brazilian subsidiary a tax assessment with interest, penalties and any court-mandated fees of approximately \$52, at the current exchange rate, based on a claim that certain purchases of U.S. Treasury bills by the subsidiary and their subsequent disposition during the period 2000 to 2001 were subject to a tax on foreign exchange transactions. The Company had been disputing the assessment within the internal revenue authority's administrative appeals process. However, in November 2015, the Superior Chamber of Administrative Tax Appeals denied the Company's final administrative appeal, and the Company has filed a lawsuit in the Brazilian federal court. In the event the Company is unsuccessful in this lawsuit, further appeals are available within the Brazilian federal courts. Although there can be no assurances, management believes, based on the opinion of its Brazilian legal counsel, that the tax assessment is without merit and that the Company should ultimately prevail. The Company is challenging this assessment vigorously.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Dollars in Millions Except Share and Per Share Amounts)
(Unaudited)

Competition Matter

Certain of the Company's subsidiaries were historically subject to actions and, in some cases, fines, by governmental authorities in a number of countries related to alleged competition law violations. Substantially all of these matters also involved other consumer goods companies and/or retail customers. The Company's policy is to comply with antitrust and competition laws and, if a violation of any such laws is found, to take appropriate remedial action and to cooperate fully with any related governmental inquiry. The status as of June 30, 2021 of such competition law matters pending against the Company during the six months ended June 30, 2021 is set forth below.

- In July 2014, the Greek competition law authority issued a statement of objections alleging a restriction of parallel imports into Greece. The Company responded to this statement of objections. In July 2017, the Company received the decision from the Greek competition law authority in which the Company was fined \$11. The Company appealed the decision to the Greek courts. In April 2019, the Greek courts affirmed the judgment against the Company's Greek subsidiary, but reduced the fine to \$10.5 and dismissed the case against Colgate-Palmolive Company. The Company's Greek subsidiary and the Greek competition authority have appealed the decision to the Greek Supreme Court.

Talcum Powder Matters

The Company has been named as a defendant in civil actions alleging that certain talcum powder products that were sold prior to 1996 were contaminated with asbestos. Most of these actions involve a number of co-defendants from a variety of different industries, including suppliers of asbestos and manufacturers of products that, unlike the Company's products, were designed to contain asbestos. As of June 30, 2021, there were 151 individual cases pending against the Company in state and federal courts throughout the United States, as compared to 147 cases as of March 31, 2021 and 137 cases as of December 31, 2020. During the three months ended June 30, 2021, 13 new cases were filed and nine cases were resolved by voluntary dismissal or settlement. During the six months ended June 30, 2021, 27 new cases were filed and 13 cases were resolved by voluntary dismissal, settlement or dismissal by the court. The values of the settlements in the quarter and year-to-date period presented were not material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the Company's results of operations in either such period.

A significant portion of the Company's costs incurred in defending and resolving these claims has been, and the Company believes a portion of such costs will continue to be, covered by insurance policies issued by several primary, excess and umbrella insurance carriers, subject to deductibles, exclusions, retentions, policy limits and insurance carrier insolvencies.

While the Company and its legal counsel believe that these cases are without merit and intend to challenge them vigorously, there can be no assurances regarding the ultimate resolution of these matters. With the exception of one case where the Company received an adverse jury verdict in the second quarter of 2019 that the Company has appealed, the range of reasonably possible losses in excess of accrued liabilities disclosed above does not include any amount relating to these cases because the amount of any possible losses from such cases currently cannot be reasonably estimated.

ERISA Matter

In June 2016, a putative class action claiming that residual annuity payments made to certain participants in the Colgate-Palmolive Company Employees' Retirement Income Plan (the "Plan") did not comply with the Employee Retirement Income Security Act was filed against the Plan, the Company and certain individuals (the "Company Defendants") in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Court"). The relief sought includes recalculation of benefits, pre- and post-judgment interest and attorneys' fees. This action was certified as a class action in July 2017. In July 2020, the Court granted in part and denied in part the Company Defendants' motion for summary judgment and dismissed certain claims on consent of the parties. In August 2020, the Court granted the plaintiffs' motion for summary judgment on the remaining claims. The Company and the Plan are contesting this action vigorously and, in September 2020, appealed to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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12. Segment Information

The Company operates in two product segments: Oral, Personal and Home Care; and Pet Nutrition.

The operations of the Oral, Personal and Home Care product segment are managed geographically in five reportable operating segments: North America, Latin America, Europe, Asia Pacific and Africa/Eurasia.

The Company evaluates segment performance based on several factors, including Operating profit. The Company uses Operating profit as a measure of operating segment performance because it excludes the impact of Corporate-driven decisions related to interest expense and income taxes.

The accounting policies of the operating segments are generally the same as those described in Note 2, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020. Intercompany sales have been eliminated. Corporate operations include costs related to stock options and restricted stock units, research and development costs, Corporate overhead costs and gains and losses on sales of non-core product lines and assets. The Company reports these items within Corporate operations as they relate to Corporate-based responsibilities and decisions and are not included in the internal measures of segment operating performance used by the Company to measure the underlying performance of the operating segments.

Net sales by segment were as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net sales				
Oral, Personal and Home Care				
North America	\$ 912	\$ 949	\$ 1,835	\$ 1,878
Latin America	907	805	1,814	1,694
Europe	709	617	1,426	1,292
Asia Pacific	673	625	1,412	1,258
Africa/Eurasia	265	229	537	481
Total Oral, Personal and Home Care	3,466	3,225	7,024	6,603
Pet Nutrition	794	672	1,580	1,391
Total Net sales	\$ 4,260	\$ 3,897	\$ 8,604	\$ 7,994

Approximately 70% of the Company's Net sales are generated from markets outside the U.S., with approximately 45% of the Company's Net sales coming from emerging markets (which consist of Latin America, Asia (excluding Japan), Africa/Eurasia and Central Europe).

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Dollars in Millions Except Share and Per Share Amounts)
(Unaudited)

The Company's Net sales of Oral, Personal and Home Care and Pet Nutrition products accounted for the following percentages of the Company's Net sales:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net sales				
Oral Care	43 %	41 %	44 %	43 %
Personal Care	20 %	22 %	20 %	21 %
Home Care	18 %	20 %	18 %	19 %
Pet Nutrition	19 %	17 %	18 %	17 %
Total Net sales	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

Operating profit by segment was as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Operating profit				
Oral, Personal and Home Care				
North America	\$ 200	\$ 254	\$ 402	\$ 512
Latin America	254	229	526	478
Europe	166	158	346	312
Asia Pacific	200	176	424	337
Africa/Eurasia	55	56	109	112
Total Oral, Personal and Home Care	875	873	1,807	1,751
Pet Nutrition	212	191	427	393
Corporate	(91)	(118)	(234)	(246)
Total Operating profit	\$ 996	\$ 946	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,898

Corporate Operating profit (loss) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 included a benefit related to a value-added tax matter in Brazil of \$26. Corporate Operating profit (loss) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 included charges for acquisition-related costs of \$0 and \$6, respectively.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Dollars in Millions Except Share and Per Share Amounts)
(Unaudited)

13. Fair Value Measurements and Financial Instruments

The Company uses available market information and other valuation methodologies in assessing the fair value of financial instruments. Judgment is required in interpreting market data to develop the estimates of fair value and, accordingly, changes in assumptions or the estimation methodologies may affect the fair value estimates. The Company is exposed to the risk of credit loss in the event of nonperformance by counterparties to financial instrument contracts; however, nonperformance is considered unlikely and any nonperformance is unlikely to be material, as it is the Company's policy to contract only with diverse, credit-worthy counterparties based upon both strong credit ratings and other credit considerations.

The Company is exposed to market risk from foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and commodity price fluctuations. Volatility relating to these exposures is managed on a global basis by utilizing a number of techniques, including working capital management, sourcing strategies, selling price increases, selective borrowings in local currencies and entering into selective derivative instrument transactions, issued with standard features, in accordance with the Company's treasury and risk management policies, which prohibit the use of derivatives for speculative purposes and leveraged derivatives for any purpose. It is the Company's policy to enter into derivative instrument contracts with terms that match the underlying exposure being hedged.

The Company's derivative instruments include interest rate swap contracts, forward-starting interest rate swaps, foreign currency contracts and commodity contracts. The Company utilizes interest rate swap contracts to manage its targeted mix of fixed and floating rate debt, and these swaps are valued using observable benchmark rates (Level 2 valuation). The Company utilizes forward-starting interest rate swaps to mitigate the risk of variability in interest rate for future debt issuances and these swaps are valued using observable benchmark rates (Level 2 valuation). The Company utilizes foreign currency contracts, including forward and swap contracts, option contracts, local currency deposits and local currency borrowings to hedge portions of its foreign currency purchases, assets and liabilities arising in the normal course of business and the net investment in certain foreign subsidiaries. These contracts are valued using observable market rates (Level 2 valuation). Commodity futures contracts are utilized to hedge the purchases of raw materials used in production. These contracts are measured using quoted commodity exchange prices (Level 1 valuation). The duration of foreign currency and commodity contracts generally does not exceed 12 months.

The following table summarizes the fair value of the Company's derivative instruments and other financial instruments which are carried at fair value in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020:

		Assets		Liabilities		
		Fair Value		Fair Value		
Account		June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020	Account	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Designated derivative instruments						
Interest rate swap contracts	Other assets	\$ 10	\$ 14	Other liabilities	\$ —	\$ —
Forward-starting interest rate swaps	Other assets	3	5	Other liabilities	—	—
Foreign currency contracts	Other current assets	10	7	Other accruals	60	93
Commodity contracts	Other current assets	1	3	Other accruals	—	—
Total designated		\$ 24	\$ 29		\$ 60	\$ 93
Other financial instruments						
Marketable securities	Other current assets	\$ 70	\$ 37			
Total other financial instruments		\$ 70	\$ 37			

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Dollars in Millions Except Share and Per Share Amounts)
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The carrying amount of cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities, accounts receivable and short-term debt approximated fair value as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020. The estimated fair value of the Company's long-term debt, including the current portion, as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, was \$8,550 and \$8,175, respectively, and the related carrying value was \$7,961 and \$7,343, respectively. The estimated fair value of long-term debt was derived principally from quoted prices on the Company's outstanding fixed-term notes (Level 2 valuation).

The following amounts were recorded on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet related to the cumulative basis adjustment for fair value hedges as of:

	June 30, 2021		December 31, 2020	
Long-term debt:				
Carrying amount of hedged item	\$	409	\$	413
Cumulative hedging adjustment included in the carrying amount		10		14

The following tables present the notional values as of:

	June 30, 2021					
	Foreign Currency Contracts	Foreign Currency Debt	Interest Rate Swaps	Forward- Starting Interest Rate Swaps	Commodity Contracts	Total
Fair Value Hedges	\$ 619	\$ —	\$ 400	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,019
Cash Flow Hedges	837	—	—	600	19	1,456
Net Investment Hedges	657	4,617	—	—	—	5,274

	December 31, 2020					
	Foreign Currency Contracts	Foreign Currency Debt	Interest Rate Swaps	Forward- Starting Interest Rate Swaps	Commodity Contracts	Total
Fair Value Hedges	\$ 589	\$ —	\$ 400	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 989
Cash Flow Hedges	854	—	—	300	17	1,171
Net Investment Hedges	528	4,523	—	—	—	5,051

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Dollars in Millions Except Share and Per Share Amounts)
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The following tables present the location and amount of gains (losses) recognized on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income:

	Three Months Ended June 30,					
	2021			2020		
	Cost of sales	Selling, general and administrative expenses	Interest (income) expense, net	Cost of sales	Selling, general and administrative expenses	Interest (income) expense, net
Interest rate swaps designated as fair value hedges:						
Derivative instrument	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (1)
Hedged items	—	—	(2)	—	—	1
Foreign currency contracts designated as fair value hedges:						
Derivative instrument	—	(5)	—	—	15	—
Hedged items	—	5	—	—	(15)	—
Foreign currency contracts designated as cash flow hedges:						
Amount reclassified from OCI	(6)	—	—	5	—	—
Commodity contracts designated as cash flow hedges:						
Amount reclassified from OCI	2	—	—	(2)	—	—
Total gain (loss) on hedges recognized in income	\$ (4)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3	\$ —	\$ —

	Six Months ended June 30,					
	2021			2020		
	Cost of sales	Selling, general and administrative expenses	Interest (income) expense, net	Cost of sales	Selling, general and administrative expenses	Interest (income) expense, net
Interest rate swaps designated as fair value hedges:						
Derivative instrument	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (13)
Hedged items	—	—	(4)	—	—	13
Foreign currency contracts designated as fair value hedges:						
Derivative instrument	—	(5)	—	—	39	—
Hedged items	—	5	—	—	(39)	—
Foreign currency contracts designated as cash flow hedges:						
Amount reclassified from OCI	(12)	—	—	7	—	—
Commodity contracts designated as cash flow hedges:						
Amount reclassified from OCI	5	—	—	(1)	—	—
Total gain (loss) on hedges recognized in income	\$ (7)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6	\$ —	\$ —

The following table presents the location and amount of unrealized gains (losses) included in OCI:

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Dollars in Millions Except Share and Per Share Amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2021	2020
Foreign currency contracts designated as cash flow hedges:		
Gain (loss) recognized in OCI	\$ (2)	\$ (12)
Forward-starting interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges:		
Gain (loss) recognized in OCI	(48)	(8)
Commodity contracts designated as cash flow hedges:		
Gain (loss) recognized in OCI	1	(2)
Foreign currency contracts designated as net investment hedges:		
Gain (loss) on instruments	(19)	(12)
Gain (loss) on hedged items	19	12
Foreign currency debt designated as net investment hedges:		
Gain (loss) on instruments	(62)	(68)
Gain (loss) on hedged items	62	68
Total unrealized gain (loss) on hedges recognized in OCI	\$ (49)	\$ (22)

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2021	2020
Foreign currency contracts designated as cash flow hedges:		
Gain (loss) recognized in OCI	\$ 4	\$ 13
Forward-starting interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges:		
Gain (loss) recognized in OCI	(2)	(8)
Commodity contracts designated as cash flow hedges:		
Gain (loss) recognized in OCI	2	(2)
Foreign currency contracts designated as net investment hedges:		
Gain (loss) on instruments	4	13
Gain (loss) on hedged items	(4)	(13)
Foreign currency debt designated as net investment hedges:		
Gain (loss) on instruments	149	(3)
Gain (loss) on hedged items	(149)	3
Total unrealized gain (loss) on hedges recognized in OCI	\$ 4	\$ 3

**Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial
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Executive Overview***Business Organization***

Colgate-Palmolive Company (together with its subsidiaries, “we,” “us” “our” the “Company” or “Colgate”) is a caring, innovative growth company reimagining a healthier future for all people, their pets and our planet. We seek to deliver sustainable, profitable growth and superior shareholder returns, as well as to provide Colgate people with an innovative and inclusive work environment. We do this by developing and selling products globally that make people’s lives healthier and more enjoyable and by embracing our sustainability and social impact and diversity, equity and inclusion strategies across our organization.

We are tightly focused on two product segments: Oral, Personal and Home Care; and Pet Nutrition. Within these segments, we follow a closely defined business strategy to grow our key product categories and increase our overall market share. Within the categories in which we compete, we prioritize our efforts based on their capacity to maximize the use of the organization’s core competencies and strong global equities and to deliver sustainable, profitable long-term growth.

Operationally, we are organized along geographic lines with management teams having responsibility for the business and financial results in each region. We compete in more than 200 countries and territories worldwide with established businesses in all regions contributing to our sales and profitability. Approximately 70% of our Net sales are generated from markets outside the U.S., with approximately 45% of our Net sales coming from emerging markets (which consist of Latin America, Asia (excluding Japan), Africa/Eurasia and Central Europe). This geographic diversity and balance help to reduce our exposure to business and other risks in any one country or part of the world.

The Oral, Personal and Home Care product segment is managed geographically in five reportable operating segments: North America, Latin America, Europe, Asia Pacific and Africa/Eurasia, all of which sell primarily to a variety of traditional and eCommerce retailers, wholesalers and distributors. Through Hill’s Pet Nutrition, we also compete on a worldwide basis in the pet nutrition market, selling products principally through authorized pet supply retailers, veterinarians and eCommerce retailers. We are engaged in manufacturing and sourcing of products and materials on a global scale and have major manufacturing facilities, warehousing facilities and distribution centers in every region around the world.

On an ongoing basis, management focuses on a variety of key indicators to monitor business health and performance. These indicators include net sales (including volume, pricing and foreign exchange components), organic sales growth (net sales growth excluding the impact of foreign exchange, acquisitions and divestments), a non-GAAP financial measure, and gross profit margin, operating profit, net income and earnings per share, in each case, on a GAAP and non-GAAP basis, as well as measures used to optimize the management of working capital, capital expenditures, cash flow and return on capital. In addition, we review market share data to assess how our brands are performing within their categories on a global and regional basis. The monitoring of these indicators and our Code of Conduct and corporate governance practices help to maintain business health and strong internal controls. For additional information regarding non-GAAP financial measures and the Company’s use of market share data and the limitations of such data, see “Non-GAAP Financial Measures” and “Market Share Information” below.

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COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic and government steps to reduce the spread and address the impact of COVID-19 have had and continue to have a profound impact on the way people live, work, interact and shop and have significantly impacted and continue to impact economic activity around the world. We have a well-established Crisis Management Team ("CMT") process, and the CMT, together with our senior management team and Colgate people around the world, continue to respond to and manage the challenges presented by COVID-19.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, many of the communities in which we manufacture, market and sell our products have experienced and in some cases continue to experience unprecedented "stay at home" orders, travel or movement restrictions and other government actions to reduce the spread and address the impact of COVID-19, and have implemented varying policies to resume economic activity and distribute effective vaccines. The situation continues to be uncertain and varies by geography, as infection rates of COVID-19 remain high in many countries throughout the world, including Brazil, India, Mexico, Thailand and Vietnam where we have substantial manufacturing facilities, and authorities have taken different approaches to address the pandemic, resume economic activity and vaccinate their populations. Because the vast majority of our products (such as oral care products, soaps and other personal hygiene products, home cleaners and pet food) have been deemed essential for the health and well-being of people and their pets, we have, in most instances, been able to continue operating our business.

In doing so, the health, safety and well-being of our employees has been and remains our first priority. Many of our employees globally continue to work from home. In those instances where our employees cannot perform their work at home, such as in our factories and in certain of our laboratories, or in geographies where circumstances have allowed us to offer employees the ability to return to the office, often on a voluntary and staggered basis, we have implemented additional health and safety measures and social distancing protocols, consistent with government recommendations and/or requirements, to help to ensure their safety, often at an additional cost. In addition, during the COVID-19 pandemic, we have seen increased instances of absenteeism and, in some cases, we have experienced some limited factory closures. Furthermore, some of our suppliers, customers, distributors, logistics providers and service providers have experienced disruptions to their businesses.

We saw a significant increase in demand across many of our categories, such as liquid hand soap, dish liquid, bar soap and cleaners, during 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, driven by consumer pantry-loading and increased consumption of our products. While during the three months ended June 30, 2021 consumer demand for these categories declined year-over-year, it remained above historical levels, and we believe that some of this increase in consumption is sustainable in light of changes in consumer behavior related to COVID-19. Across our business, changes in consumer demand for our products vary by product category and geography depending on, among other things, the severity of the COVID-19 outbreak and retailer availability. At the same time, during the COVID-19 pandemic, we have experienced disruptions in certain channels, including professional sales and travel retail, due to the economic slowdown and restricted consumer movement in many geographies throughout the world. We also continue to see changes in the purchasing patterns of our consumers, including the nature and/or frequency of visits by consumers to retailers and dental, veterinary and skin health professionals and a shift in many markets to purchasing our products online.

COVID-19 and government steps to reduce the spread and address the impact of COVID-19 have impacted and may continue to impact our consumers' ability to purchase and our ability to manufacture and distribute our products. While we believe that, in the long-term, consumer demand for the products in our categories will continue to be strong, uncertainties continue surrounding the timing and extent of the pandemic and the recovery from it. These uncertainties include: the impact of the timing and scale of changes to travel and movement restrictions in certain geographies, the availability and widespread distribution and use of safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines and whether and when communities reach herd immunity, the emergence and spread of COVID-19 variants such as the Delta variant, the timing and impact of consumer pantry-loading and destocking activity in certain markets, product demand trends and the impact of COVID-19 on the global economy. Our retail customers, contract manufacturers, logistics providers and other third parties are also being impacted by the global pandemic; their success in addressing COVID-19 and maintaining their operations could impact consumer access to and sales of our products. We expect the ongoing economic impact and health concerns associated with COVID-19 to continue to impact consumer behavior, shopping patterns and consumption preferences once government restrictions are lifted and economies around the world reopen.

While we currently expect to be able to continue operating our business as described above and we intend to continue to work with government authorities and to follow the necessary protocols to maintain the health and safety of our employees and

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contract providers, uncertainty resulting from COVID-19 could result in an unforeseen additional disruption to our business, including our global supply chain and retailer network, and/or require us to incur additional operational costs.

For more information about the anticipated COVID-19 impact, see "Outlook" below.

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Business Strategy

To achieve our business and financial objectives, we are focused on innovating our core businesses; improving our brand building activities with an elevated brand purpose model and the use of equity advertising; innovating to gain market share in high growth segments and adjacencies; expanding into new channels and markets; maximizing growth online; and investing to drive consumption in growing populations. We continue to develop initiatives to build strong relationships with consumers, dental, veterinary and skin health professionals and traditional and eCommerce retailers. In addition, we continue to invest behind our brands, not just in terms of advertising, but also to build key growth capabilities in areas such as innovation and data and analytics. We also continue to broaden our eCommerce offerings, including direct-to-consumer and subscription services. We continue to believe that growth opportunities are greater in those areas of the world in which economic development and rising consumer incomes expand the size and number of markets for our products. We are also working to integrate our sustainability and social impact and diversity, equity and inclusion strategies across our organization.

We are also changing the way we work to drive growth and how we approach innovation to respond to the dynamic retail landscape and the evolving preferences of our customers and consumers. The retail landscape, the ease of new entrants into the market in many of our categories and the evolving preferences of our customers and consumers demand that we work differently and faster in an agile, authentic and culturally relevant manner to drive innovation.

The investments needed to drive growth are supported by strong cash flow performance and our disciplined capital allocation strategy. These investments are developed through continuous, Company-wide initiatives to lower costs and increase effective asset utilization. Through these initiatives, which are referred to as our funding-the-growth initiatives, we seek to become even more effective and efficient throughout our businesses. These initiatives are designed to reduce costs associated with direct materials, indirect expenses, distribution and logistics, and advertising and promotional materials, among other things, and encompass a wide range of projects, examples of which include raw material substitution, reduction of packaging materials, consolidating suppliers to leverage volumes and increasing manufacturing efficiency through SKU reductions and formulation simplification. We also continue to prioritize our investments in high growth segments within our Oral Care, Personal Care and Pet Nutrition businesses, including by expanding our portfolio in premium skin health.

Significant Items Impacting Comparability

In 2019, we received a favorable judgment regarding certain value-added tax previously paid in Brazil. As a result of this favorable judgment, during the fourth quarter of 2019, we filed an application with the Brazilian government to recover value-added tax previously paid and recorded a benefit. In May 2021, the Brazilian Supreme Court issued a clarifying ruling allowing a higher deduction of state value-added tax when determining the taxable base. In light of this ruling, we recorded an additional benefit of \$26 pretax (\$20 aftertax) in the three months ended June 30, 2021.

The provision for income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2020 includes \$71 of income tax benefits recorded on a discrete period basis, of which \$45 relates to previously recorded foreign withholding taxes and \$26 relates to a previously recorded valuation allowance against a deferred tax asset. As more fully described in "Results of Operations-Income Taxes," and in Note 10, Income Taxes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, both items were previously recorded in connection with the charge recorded in 2017 and revised in 2018 related to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "TCJA").

On January 31, 2020, we acquired Hello Products LLC ("hello"), an oral care business, for cash consideration of \$351. The acquisition was financed with a combination of debt and cash. This acquisition is part of our strategy to focus on high growth segments within our Oral Care, Personal Care and Pet Nutrition businesses. See Note 4, Acquisitions to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

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Outlook

Looking forward, we expect global macroeconomic, political and market conditions to remain challenging, especially due to COVID-19. During the three months ended June 30, 2021, all of our divisions experienced significantly higher raw and packaging material costs. In certain markets, we also incurred increased logistics costs due to higher eCommerce demand and volume and capacity constraints in the shipping and logistics industry. We expect this difficult cost environment to continue for at least the remainder of the year.

While the global marketplace in which we operate has always been highly competitive, we continue to experience heightened competitive activity in certain markets from strong local competitors, from other large multinational companies, some of which have greater resources than we do, and from new entrants into the market in many of our categories. Such activities have included more aggressive product claims and marketing challenges, as well as increased promotional spending and geographic expansion. We have seen increases in promotional activities in certain markets as retailers try aggressively to get consumers back into the stores as some "stay at home" and other government restrictions begin to ease, a trend we expect will continue.

We have been negatively affected by changes in the policies and practices of our trade customers in key markets, such as inventory de-stocking, limitations on access to shelf space, delisting of our products and sustainability, supply chain and packaging initiatives. In addition, the retail landscape in many of our markets continues to evolve as a result of the rapid growth of eCommerce retailers, changing consumer preferences (as consumers increasingly shop online) and the increased presence of alternative retail channels, such as subscription services and direct-to-consumer businesses. These trends have been magnified due to COVID-19 in many of our geographies and we plan to continue to invest behind our eCommerce capabilities. This rapid growth in eCommerce and the emergence of alternative retail channels have created and may continue to create pricing pressures and/or adversely affect our relationships with our key retailers.

In addition, given that approximately 70% of our Net sales originate in markets outside the U.S., we have experienced and will likely continue to experience volatile foreign currency fluctuations. We have also experienced and may continue to experience disruptions to our business due to civil unrest in certain countries, including, most recently, Colombia, South Africa and Myanmar. While we have taken, and will continue to take, measures to mitigate the effect of these conditions as well as the higher raw and packaging material and logistics costs noted above, in the current environment, it may become increasingly difficult to implement certain of these mitigation strategies. Should these conditions persist, they could adversely affect our future results.

As discussed above, we continue to closely monitor the impact of COVID-19 on our business. During the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic, we saw improvement in category growth rates due to heightened demand for certain health and hygiene products, particularly liquid hand soap, dish liquid, bar soap and cleaners. We believe some of this increased consumption is sustainable due to consumer behavior changes related to COVID-19. However, we expect increased volatility across all of our categories and it is therefore difficult to predict category growth rates in the near term. While we have taken, and will continue to take, measures to mitigate the effects of COVID-19, we cannot estimate with certainty the full extent of COVID-19's impact on our business, results of operations, cash flows and/or financial condition. For more information about factors that could impact our business, including due to COVID-19, see "Risk Factors" in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020.

In summary, we believe that we are well prepared to meet the challenges ahead due to our strong financial condition, broad based experience operating in challenging environments, resilient global supply chain and focused business strategy. Our strategy is based on driving organic sales growth through innovation within our core businesses, leveraging faster growth in adjacent categories and expanding in high-growth channels and markets; delivering margin expansion through operating leverage and efficiency; and maximizing the impact of our environmental, social and governance programs and leading in the development of human capital, including our sustainability and social impact and diversity, equity and inclusion strategies. Our commitment to these priorities, the strength of our brands, the breadth of our global footprint and a commitment to driving efficiency in cash generation should position us well to manage through the challenges presented by COVID-19 and increase shareholder value over time.

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Results of Operations

Three Months

Worldwide Net sales were \$4,260 in the second quarter of 2021, up 9.5% from the second quarter of 2020, due to volume growth of 2.5%, net selling price increases of 2.5% and positive foreign exchange of 4.5%. Organic sales (Net sales excluding the impact of foreign exchange, acquisitions and divestments), a non-GAAP financial measure, increased 5.0% in the second quarter of 2021. A reconciliation of net sales growth to organic sales growth is provided under "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" below.

Net sales in the Oral, Personal and Home Care product segment were \$3,466 in the second quarter of 2021, up 7.5% from the second quarter of 2020, due to volume growth of 1.0%, net selling price increases of 2.0% and positive foreign exchange of 4.5%. Organic sales in the Oral, Personal and Home Care product segment increased 3.0% in the second quarter of 2021.

The Company's share of the global toothpaste market was 39.3% on a year-to-date basis, down 0.9 share points from the year ago period, and its share of the global manual toothbrush market was 30.8% on a year-to-date basis, down 0.1 share points from the year ago period. Year-to-date market shares in toothpaste were up in Africa/Eurasia and down in North America, Latin America, Europe and Asia Pacific versus the comparable 2020 period. In the manual toothbrush category, year-to-date market shares were up in Latin America and Africa/Eurasia and down in North America, Europe and Asia Pacific versus the comparable 2020 period. For additional information regarding market shares, see "Market Share Information" below.

Net sales in the Hill's Pet Nutrition segment were \$794 in the second quarter of 2021, up 18.0% from the second quarter of 2020, due to volume growth of 10.5%, net selling price increases of 4.5% and positive foreign exchange of 3.0%. Organic sales in the Hill's Pet Nutrition segment increased 15.0% in the second quarter of 2021.

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY

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Gross Profit/Margin

Worldwide Gross profit increased to \$2,556 in the second quarter of 2021 from \$2,369 in the second quarter of 2020, reflecting an increase of \$221 resulting from higher Net sales and a decrease of \$34 resulting from lower Gross profit margin.

Worldwide Gross profit margin decreased to 60.0% in the second quarter of 2021 from 60.8% in the second quarter of 2020. This decrease in Gross profit margin was primarily due to significantly higher raw and packaging material costs (370 bps), which included foreign exchange transaction costs, partially offset by cost savings from the Company's funding-the-growth initiatives (200 bps) and higher pricing (90 bps).

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020
Gross profit	\$ 2,556	\$ 2,369

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	Basis Point Change
Gross profit margin	60.0 %	60.8 %	(80)

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Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 12% to \$1,568 in the second quarter of 2021 from \$1,395 in the second quarter of 2020, reflecting higher overhead expenses of \$118 and increased advertising investment of \$55.

Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of Net sales increased 100 bps to 36.8% in the second quarter of 2021 from 35.8% in the second quarter of 2020. This increase was due to higher overhead expenses (70 bps), driven by significantly higher logistics costs, and increased advertising investment (30 bps), both as a percentage of Net sales. In the second quarter of 2021, advertising investment increased as a percentage of Net sales to 11.6% from 11.3% in the second quarter of 2020, or 13% in absolute terms to \$494 as compared with \$439 in the second quarter of 2020.

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 1,568	\$ 1,395

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Basis Point Change
	2021	2020	
Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of Net sales	36.8 %	35.8 %	100

Other (Income) Expense, Net

Other (income) expense, net was \$(8) and \$28 in the second quarter of 2021 and 2020, respectively. Other (income) expense, net in the second quarter of 2021 included a benefit related to a value-added tax matter in Brazil. Excluding the benefit related to the value-added tax matter in Brazil in the second quarter of 2021, Other (income) expense, net was \$18 and \$28 in the second quarter of 2021 and 2020, respectively.

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020
Other (income) expense, net, GAAP	\$ (8)	\$ 28
Value-added tax matter in Brazil	26	—
Other (income) expense, net, non-GAAP	\$ 18	\$ 28

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY

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Operating Profit

Operating profit increased 5% to \$996 in the second quarter of 2021 from \$946 in the second quarter of 2020. Operating profit in the second quarter of 2021 included a benefit related to a value-added tax matter in Brazil. Excluding the benefit related to the value-added tax matter in Brazil in the second quarter of 2021, Operating profit increased 3% to \$970 in the second quarter of 2021 from \$946 in the second quarter of 2020.

Operating profit margin was 23.4% in the second quarter of 2021, a decrease of 90 bps compared to 24.3% in the second quarter of 2020. Excluding the benefit related to the value-added tax matter in Brazil in the second quarter of 2021, Operating profit margin was 22.8% in the second quarter of 2021, a decrease of 150 bps compared to 24.3% in the second quarter of 2020. This decrease in Operating profit margin was due to an increase in Selling, general and administrative expenses (100 bps), and a decrease in Gross profit (80 bps), partially offset by a decrease in Other (income) expense, net (30 bps), all as a percentage of Net sales.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	% Change
Operating profit, GAAP	\$ 996	\$ 946	5 %
Value-added tax matter in Brazil	(26)	—	—
Operating profit, non-GAAP	<u>\$ 970</u>	<u>\$ 946</u>	<u>3 %</u>

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	Basis Point Change
Operating profit margin, GAAP	23.4 %	24.3 %	(90)
Value-added tax matter in Brazil	(0.6)	—	—
Operating profit margin, non-GAAP	<u>22.8 %</u>	<u>24.3 %</u>	<u>(150)</u>

Non-Service Related Postretirement Costs

Non-service related postretirement costs were \$18 in the second quarter of 2021 as compared to \$20 in the second quarter of 2020.

Interest (Income) Expense, Net

Interest (income) expense, net was \$25 in the second quarter of 2021 as compared to \$35 in the second quarter of 2020, primarily due to lower average interest rates on debt.

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY

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Net Income Attributable to Colgate-Palmolive Company and Earnings Per Share

Net income attributable to Colgate-Palmolive Company in the second quarter of 2021 increased to \$703 from \$635 in the second quarter of 2020, and Earnings per common share on a diluted basis increased to \$0.83 per share in the second quarter of 2021 from \$0.74 in the second quarter of 2020. Net Income attributable to Colgate-Palmolive Company in the second quarter of 2021 included a benefit from the value-added tax matter in Brazil.

Excluding the benefit from the value-added tax matter in Brazil in the second quarter of 2021, Net income attributable to Colgate-Palmolive Company in the second quarter of 2021 increased 8% to \$683 from \$635 in the second quarter of 2020, and Earnings per common share on a diluted basis increased 8% to \$0.80 in the second quarter of 2021 from \$0.74 in the second quarter of 2020.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2021

	Income Before Income Taxes	Provision For Income Taxes ⁽¹⁾	Net Income Including Noncontrolling Interests	Net Income Attributable To Colgate-Palmolive Company	Diluted Earnings Per Share ⁽²⁾
As Reported GAAP	\$ 953	\$ 212	\$ 741	\$ 703	\$ 0.83
Value-added tax matter in Brazil	(26)	(6)	(20)	(20)	(0.03)
Non-GAAP	\$ 927	\$ 206	\$ 721	\$ 683	\$ 0.80

Three Months Ended June 30, 2020

	Income Before Income Taxes	Provision For Income Taxes ⁽¹⁾	Net Income Including Noncontrolling Interests	Net Income Attributable To Colgate-Palmolive Company	Diluted Earnings Per Share ⁽²⁾
As Reported GAAP	\$ 891	\$ 216	\$ 675	\$ 635	\$ 0.74
Non-GAAP	\$ 891	\$ 216	\$ 675	\$ 635	\$ 0.74

⁽¹⁾ The income tax effect on non-GAAP items is calculated based upon the tax laws and statutory income tax rates applicable in the tax jurisdiction(s) of the underlying non-GAAP adjustment.

⁽²⁾ The impact of non-GAAP adjustments on diluted earnings per share may not necessarily equal the difference between "GAAP" and "non-GAAP" as a result of rounding.

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Net Sales and Operating Profit by Segment

Oral, Personal and Home Care

North America

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	Change
Net sales	\$ 912	\$ 949	(4.0) %
Operating profit	\$ 200	\$ 254	(21) %
% of Net sales	21.9 %	26.8 %	(490) bps

Net sales in North America decreased 4.0% in the second quarter of 2021 to \$912 as volume declines of 8.5% were partially offset by net selling price increases of 4.0% and positive foreign exchange of 0.5%. Organic sales in North America decreased 4.5% in the second quarter of 2021. The organic sales decline was largely driven by the United States.

The decrease in organic sales in North America in the second quarter of 2021 versus the second quarter of 2020 was primarily due to a decrease in Personal Care and Home Care organic sales, partially offset by an increase in Oral Care organic sales. The decrease in Personal Care was primarily due to organic sales declines in the liquid hand soap and bar soap categories, partially offset by organic sales growth in the skin health category. The decrease in Home Care was primarily due to organic sales declines in the hand dish category, partially offset by organic sales growth in the liquid cleaners category. The increase in Oral Care was primarily due to organic sales growth in the manual toothbrush and prescription dental categories, partially offset by organic sales declines in the toothpaste category.

Operating profit in North America decreased 21% in the second quarter of 2021 to \$200, or 490 bps to 21.9% as a percentage of Net sales. This decrease in Operating profit as a percentage of Net sales was primarily due to an increase in Selling, general and administrative expenses (330 bps) and a decrease in Gross profit (120 bps), both as a percentage of Net sales. This decrease in Gross profit was primarily due to significantly higher raw and packaging material costs (490 bps), partially offset by cost savings from the Company's funding-the-growth initiatives (160 bps) and higher pricing. This increase in Selling, general and administrative expenses was due to higher overhead expenses (320 bps), largely driven by higher logistics costs, and increased advertising investment (10 bps).

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Latin America

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	Change
Net sales	\$ 907	\$ 805	12.5 %
Operating profit	\$ 254	\$ 229	11 %
% of Net sales	28.0 %	28.4 %	(40) bps

Net sales in Latin America increased 12.5% in the second quarter of 2021 to \$907, due to volume growth of 2.5%, net selling price increases of 6.0% and positive foreign exchange of 4.0%. Organic sales in Latin America increased 8.5% in the second quarter of 2021. Organic sales growth was led by Mexico, Brazil and Argentina, partially offset by organic sales declines in Colombia.

The increase in organic sales in Latin America in the second quarter of 2021 versus the second quarter of 2020 was due to increases in Oral Care and Home Care organic sales. The increase in Oral Care was primarily due to organic sales growth in the toothpaste, manual toothbrush and mouthwash categories. The increase in Home Care was primarily due to organic sales growth in the fabric softener and liquid cleaner categories, partially offset by organic sales declines in the hand dish category.

Operating profit in Latin America increased 11% in the second quarter of 2021 to \$254, while as a percentage of Net sales it decreased 40 bps to 28.0%. This decrease in Operating profit as a percentage of Net sales was primarily due to a decrease in Gross profit (140 bps), partially offset by a decrease in Selling, general and administrative expenses (70 bps), both as a percentage of Net sales. This decrease in Gross profit was primarily due to significantly higher raw and packaging material costs (650 bps), partially offset by cost savings from the Company's funding-the-growth initiatives (300 bps) and higher pricing. This decrease in Selling, general and administrative expenses was due to decreased advertising investment (130 bps), partially offset by higher overhead expenses (60 bps), primarily driven by higher logistics costs.

Europe

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	Change
Net sales	\$ 709	\$ 617	15.0 %
Operating profit	\$ 166	\$ 158	5 %
% of Net sales	23.4 %	25.6 %	(220) bps

Net sales in Europe increased 15.0% in the second quarter of 2021 to \$709 due to volume growth of 7.0% and positive foreign exchange of 10.0%, partially offset by net selling price decreases of 2.0%. Organic sales in Europe increased 5.0% in the second quarter of 2021. Organic sales growth was led by the United Kingdom, Germany, Poland and the Nordic region.

The increase in organic sales in Europe in the second quarter of 2021 versus the second quarter of 2020 was due to an increase in Oral Care organic sales, partially offset by a decrease in Personal Care organic sales. The increase in Oral Care was primarily due to organic sales growth in the toothpaste, manual toothbrush and prescription dental categories. The decrease in Personal Care was primarily due to organic sales declines in the liquid hand soap category.

Operating profit in Europe increased 5% in the second quarter of 2021 to \$166, while as a percentage of Net sales it decreased 220 bps to 23.4%. This decrease in Operating profit as a percentage of Net sales was primarily due to an increase in Selling, general and administrative expenses (130 bps) and a decrease in Gross profit (110 bps), both as a percentage of Net sales. This decrease in Gross profit was primarily due to higher raw and packaging material costs (280 bps) and lower pricing, partially offset by cost savings from the Company's funding-the-growth initiatives (230 bps). This increase in Selling, general and administrative expenses was due to increased advertising investment (160 bps), partially offset by lower overhead expenses (30 bps).

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Asia Pacific

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	Change
Net sales	\$ 673	\$ 625	7.5 %
Operating profit	\$ 200	\$ 176	14 %
% of Net sales	29.7 %	28.2 %	150 bps

Net sales in Asia Pacific increased 7.5% in the second quarter of 2021 to \$673 due to volume growth of 3.5% and positive foreign exchange of 6.5%, partially offset by selling price decreases of 2.5%. Organic sales in Asia Pacific increased 1.0% in the second quarter of 2021. Organic sales growth was led by India and Thailand, partially offset by organic sales declines in the Greater China region.

The increase in organic sales in Asia Pacific in the second quarter of 2021 versus the second quarter of 2020 was due to an increase in Oral Care organic sales. The increase in Oral Care was primarily due to increases in organic sales in the manual toothbrush and mouthwash categories.

Operating profit in Asia Pacific increased 14% in the second quarter of 2021 to \$200, or 150 bps to 29.7% as a percentage of Net sales. This increase in Operating profit as a percentage of Net sales was primarily due to an increase in Gross profit (70 bps) and a decrease in Selling, general and administrative expenses (30 bps), both as a percentage of Net sales. This increase in Gross profit was primarily due to cost savings from the Company's funding-the-growth initiatives (210 bps), partially offset by lower pricing and higher raw and packaging material costs (80 bps), net of foreign exchange transaction benefits. This decrease in Selling, general and administrative expenses was due to decreased advertising investment (20 bps) and lower overhead expenses (10 bps).

Africa/Eurasia

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	Change
Net sales	\$ 265	\$ 229	15.5 %
Operating profit	\$ 55	\$ 56	(2) %
% of Net sales	20.8 %	24.5 %	(370) bps

Net sales in Africa/Eurasia increased 15.5% in the second quarter of 2021 to \$265 due to volume growth of 9.5%, net selling price increases of 3.5% and positive foreign exchange of 2.5%. Organic sales in Africa/Eurasia increased 13.0% in the second quarter of 2021. Organic sales growth was led by Turkiye, Nigeria and Russia.

The increase in organic sales in Africa/Eurasia in the second quarter of 2021 versus the second quarter of 2020 was primarily due to an increase in Oral Care organic sales. The increase in Oral Care was primarily due to organic sales growth in the toothpaste and manual toothbrush categories.

Operating profit in Africa/Eurasia decreased 2% in the second quarter of 2021 to \$55, or 370 bps to 20.8% as a percentage of Net sales. This decrease in Operating profit as a percentage of Net sales was primarily due to a decrease in Gross profit (230 bps) and an increase in Selling, general and administrative expenses (160 bps), both as a percentage of Net sales. This decrease in Gross profit was primarily due to significantly higher raw and packaging material costs (560 bps), partially offset by cost savings from the Company's funding-the-growth initiatives (180 bps) and higher pricing. This increase in Selling, general and administrative expenses was due to increased advertising investment (230 bps), partially offset by lower overhead expenses (70 bps), despite significant increases in logistics costs.

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Hill's Pet Nutrition

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	Change
Net sales	\$ 794	\$ 672	18.0 %
Operating profit	\$ 212	\$ 191	11 %
% of Net sales	26.7 %	28.4 %	(170) bps

Net sales for Hill's Pet Nutrition increased 18.0% in the second quarter of 2021 to \$794 due to volume growth of 10.5%, net selling price increases of 4.5% and positive foreign exchange of 3.0%. Organic sales in Hill's Pet Nutrition increased 15.0% in the second quarter of 2021. Organic sales growth was led by the United States, Latin America and Europe.

The increase in organic sales in the second quarter of 2021 was primarily due to organic sales growth in the Prescription Diet and Science Diet categories.

Operating profit in Hill's Pet Nutrition increased 11% in the second quarter of 2021 to \$212, while as a percentage of Net sales it decreased 170 bps to 26.7%. This decrease in Operating profit as a percentage of Net sales was primarily due to an increase in Selling, general and administrative expenses (180 bps) and a decrease in Gross profit (10 bps), both as a percentage of Net sales. This decrease in Gross profit was primarily due to higher raw and packaging material costs (250 bps), partially offset by higher pricing and cost savings from the Company's funding-the-growth initiatives (100 bps). This increase in Selling, general and administrative expenses was largely due to increased advertising investment (170 bps).

Corporate

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	Change
Operating profit (loss)	\$ (91)	\$ (118)	(23) %

Operating profit (loss) related to Corporate was (\$91) in the second quarter of 2021 as compared to (\$118) in the second quarter of 2020. Corporate Operating profit (loss) for the second quarter of June 30, 2021 included a benefit related to a value-added tax matter in Brazil of \$26.

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Six Months

Worldwide Net sales were \$8,604 in the first six months of 2021, up 7.5% as compared to the first six months of 2020 due to volume growth of 1.5%, net selling price increases of 3.5% and positive foreign exchange of 2.5%. Organic sales increased 5.0% in the first six months of 2021.

Net sales in the Oral, Personal and Home Care product segment were \$7,024 in the first six months of 2021, an increase of 6.5% as compared to the first six months of 2020 due to volume growth of 0.5%, net selling price increases of 3.5% and positive foreign exchange of 2.5%. Organic sales in the Oral, Personal and Home Care product segment increased 4.0% in the first six months of 2021.

The increase in organic sales in the first six months of 2021 versus the first six months of 2020 was due to an increase in Oral Care organic sales, partially offset by decreases in Personal Care and Home Care organic sales. The increase in Oral Care was primarily due to organic sales growth in the toothpaste, manual toothbrush and mouthwash categories. The decrease in Personal Care was primarily due to organic sales declines in the liquid hand soap and bar soap categories, partially offset by organic sales growth in the skin health and shampoo categories. The decrease in Home Care was primarily due to organic sales declines in the hand dish category, partially offset by organic sales growth in the fabric softener and liquid cleaner categories.

Net sales in the Hill's Pet Nutrition segment were \$1,580 in the first six months of 2021, an increase of 13.5% from the first six months of 2020 due to volume growth of 6.5%, net selling price increases of 4.0% and positive foreign exchange of 3.0%. Organic sales in the Hill's Pet Nutrition segment increased 10.5% in the first six months of 2021.

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Net Sales and Operating Profit by Segment

Net sales and Operating profit by segment were as follows:

	Six Months ended June 30,	
	2021	2020
Net sales		
Oral, Personal and Home Care		
North America	\$ 1,835	\$ 1,878
Latin America	1,814	1,694
Europe	1,426	1,292
Asia Pacific	1,412	1,258
Africa/Eurasia	537	481
Total Oral, Personal and Home Care	7,024	6,603
Pet Nutrition	1,580	1,391
Total Net sales	<u>\$ 8,604</u>	<u>\$ 7,994</u>
Operating profit		
Oral, Personal and Home Care		
North America	\$ 402	\$ 512
Latin America	526	478
Europe	346	312
Asia Pacific	424	337
Africa/Eurasia	109	112
Total Oral, Personal and Home Care	1,807	1,751
Pet Nutrition	427	393
Corporate	(234)	(246)
Total Operating profit	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,898</u>

Within the Oral, Personal and Home Care product segment, North America Net sales decreased 2.5% as volume declines of 7.5% were partially offset by net selling price increases of 4.5% and positive foreign exchange of 0.5%. The hello acquisition contributed 0.5% to volume in North America. Organic sales in North America decreased 3.5%. Latin America Net sales increased 7.0% driven by volume growth of 1.5% and net selling price increases of 7.5%, partially offset by negative foreign exchange of 2.0%. Organic sales in Latin America increased 9.0%. Europe Net sales increased 10.5% driven by volume growth of 1.5% and positive foreign exchange of 9.0% while net selling prices were flat. Organic sales in Europe increased 1.5%. Asia Pacific Net sales increased 12.0% driven by volume growth of 7.0% and positive foreign exchange of 6.0%, partially offset by net selling price decreases of 1.0%. Organic sales in Asia Pacific increased 6.0%. Africa/Eurasia Net sales increased 12.0% as volume growth of 7.0% and net selling price increases of 6.0% were partially offset by negative foreign exchange of 1.0%. Organic sales in Africa/Eurasia increased 13.0%.

In the first six months of 2021, Operating profit (loss) related to Corporate was \$(234) as compared to \$(246) in the first six months of 2020. Corporate Operating profit (loss) for the six months ended June 30, 2021 included a benefit related to a value-added tax matter in Brazil of \$26. Corporate Operating profit (loss) for the six months ended June 30, 2020 included charges for acquisition-related costs of \$6.

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Gross Profit/Margin

Worldwide Gross profit increased to \$5,193 in the first six months of 2021 from \$4,834 in the first six months of 2020. Gross profit in the first six months of 2020 included acquisition-related costs. Excluding acquisition-related costs in the first six months of 2020, Gross profit increased to \$5,193 in the first six months of 2021 from \$4,838 in the first six months of 2020, reflecting an increase of \$371 resulting from higher Net sales and a decrease of \$16 resulting from lower Gross profit margin.

Worldwide Gross profit margin decreased to 60.4% in the first six months of 2021 from 60.5% in the first six months of 2020. Excluding acquisition-related costs in the first six months of 2020, Gross profit margin decreased by 10 bps to 60.4% in the first six months of 2021 from 60.5% in the first six months of 2020, due to higher raw and packaging material costs (340 bps), largely offset by cost savings from the Company's funding-the-growth initiatives (190 bps) and higher pricing (130 bps).

	Six Months ended June 30,	
	2021	2020
Gross profit, GAAP	\$ 5,193	\$ 4,834
Acquisition-related costs	—	4
Gross profit, non-GAAP	\$ 5,193	\$ 4,838

	Six Months ended June 30,		Basis Point Change
	2021	2020	
Gross profit margin, GAAP	60.4 %	60.5 %	(10)
Acquisition-related costs	—	—	
Gross profit margin, non-GAAP	60.4 %	60.5 %	(10)

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Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 11% to \$3,173 in the first six months of 2021 from \$2,868 in the first six months of 2020, reflecting higher overhead expenses of \$199 and increased advertising investment of \$106.

Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of Net sales increased to 36.9% in the first six months of 2021 from 35.9% in the first six months of 2020. This increase was due to higher overhead expenses (50 bps), driven by higher logistics costs, and increased advertising investment (50 bps), both as a percentage of Net sales. In the first six months of 2021, advertising investment increased as a percentage of Net sales to 12.0% from 11.5% in the first six months of 2020, or 11.5% in absolute terms to \$1,029, as compared with \$923 in the first six months of 2020.

	Six Months ended June 30,	
	2021	2020
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 3,173	\$ 2,868

	Six Months ended June 30,		Basis Point Change
	2021	2020	
Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of Net sales	36.9 %	35.9 %	100

Other (Income) Expense, Net

Other (income) expense, net was \$20 and \$68 in the first six months of 2021 and 2020, respectively. Excluding the benefit related to a value-added tax matter in Brazil in the first six months of 2021 and acquisition-related costs in the first six months of 2020, Other (income) expense, net was \$46 and \$66 in the first six months of 2021 and 2020, respectively.

	Six Months ended June 30,	
	2021	2020
Other (income) expense, net, GAAP	\$ 20	\$ 68
Value-added tax matter in Brazil	26	—
Acquisition-related costs	—	(2)
Other (income) expense, net, non-GAAP	\$ 46	\$ 66

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Operating Profit

Operating profit increased 5% to \$2,000 in the first six months of 2021 from \$1,898 in the first six months of 2020. Operating profit in the first six months of 2021 included a benefit related to a value-added tax matter in Brazil. Operating profit in the first six months of 2020 included acquisition-related costs. Excluding these items in both periods as applicable, Operating profit increased to \$1,974 in the first six months of 2021 from \$1,904 in the first six months of 2020, primarily due to an increase in Gross profit, partially offset by an increase in Selling, general and administrative expenses.

Operating profit margin was 23.2% in the first six months of 2021, a decrease of 50 bps compared to 23.7% in the first six months of 2020. Excluding the items described above in both periods as applicable, Operating profit margin was 22.9% in the first six months of 2021, a decrease of 90 bps compared to 23.8% in the first six months of 2020, primarily due to an increase in Selling, general and administrative expenses (100 bps) and a decrease in Gross profit (10 bps), both as a percentage of Net sales.

	Six Months ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	% Change
Operating profit, GAAP	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,898	5 %
Value-added tax matter in Brazil	(26)	—	
Acquisition-related costs	—	6	
Operating profit, non-GAAP	<u>\$ 1,974</u>	<u>\$ 1,904</u>	<u>4 %</u>

	Six Months ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	Basis Point Change
Operating profit margin, GAAP	23.2 %	23.7 %	(50)
Value-added tax matter in Brazil	(0.3)	—	
Acquisition-related costs	—	0.1	
Operating profit margin, non-GAAP	<u>22.9 %</u>	<u>23.8 %</u>	<u>(90)</u>

Non-Service Related Postretirement Costs

Non-service related postretirement costs were \$36 in the first six months of 2021 as compared to \$41 in the first six months of 2020.

Interest (Income) Expense, Net

Interest (income) expense, net was \$54 in the first six months of 2021 as compared to \$71 in the first six months of 2020, primarily due to lower average interest rates on debt.

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Income Taxes

The effective income tax rate was 22.2% for the second quarter of 2021 as compared to 24.2% for the second quarter of 2020. As reflected in the table below, the non-GAAP effective income tax rate was 22.2% for the second quarter of 2021, as compared to 24.2% in the comparable period of 2020.

The effective income tax rate was 23.1% for the first six months of 2021 as compared to 20.3% for the first six months of 2020. As reflected in the table below, the non-GAAP effective income tax rate was 23.1% for the first six months of 2021, as compared to 24.3% in the comparable period of 2020.

The quarterly provision for income taxes is determined based on the Company's estimated full year effective income tax rate adjusted by the amount of tax attributable to infrequent or unusual items that are separately recognized on a discrete basis in the income tax provision in the quarter in which they occur. The Company's current estimate of its full year effective income tax rate before discrete period items is 23.3%, compared to 24.4% in the second quarter of 2020. See Note 10, Income Taxes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional details.

	Three Months Ended June 30,					
	2021			2020		
	Income Before Income Taxes	Provision For Income Taxes ⁽¹⁾	Effective Income Tax Rate ⁽²⁾	Income Before Income Taxes	Provision For Income Taxes ⁽¹⁾	Effective Income Tax Rate ⁽²⁾
As Reported GAAP	\$ 953	\$ 212	22.2 %	\$ 891	\$ 216	24.2 %
Value-added tax matter in Brazil	(26)	(6)	—	—	—	—
Non-GAAP	\$ 927	\$ 206	22.2 %	\$ 891	\$ 216	24.2 %

	Six Months ended June 30,					
	2021			2020		
	Income Before Income Taxes	Provision For Income Taxes ⁽¹⁾	Effective Income Tax Rate ⁽²⁾	Income Before Income Taxes	Provision For Income Taxes ⁽¹⁾	Effective Income Tax Rate ⁽²⁾
As Reported GAAP	\$ 1,910	\$ 441	23.1 %	\$ 1,786	\$ 363	20.3 %
Value-added tax matter in Brazil	(26)	(6)	—	—	—	—
Subsidiary and operating structure initiatives	—	—	—	—	71	4.0
Acquisition-related costs	—	—	—	6	2	—
Non-GAAP	\$ 1,884	\$ 435	23.1 %	\$ 1,792	\$ 436	24.3 %

⁽¹⁾ The income tax effect on non-GAAP items is calculated based upon the tax laws and statutory income tax rates applicable in the tax jurisdiction(s) of the underlying non-GAAP adjustment.

⁽²⁾ The impact of non-GAAP items on the Company's effective tax rate represents the difference in the effective tax rate calculated with and without the non-GAAP adjustment on Income before income taxes and Provision for income taxes.

The provision for income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2020 includes \$71 of income tax benefits recorded on a discrete period basis, of which \$45 relates to previously recorded foreign withholding taxes and \$26 relates to a previously recorded valuation allowance against a deferred tax asset. As more fully described below, both items were previously recorded in connection with the charge recorded by the Company in 2017 and revised in 2018 related to the TCJA.

As part of the previously recorded charge for the TCJA, the Company had provided for foreign withholding taxes expected to be paid on the remittance of earnings from certain overseas subsidiaries no longer deemed indefinitely reinvested. As a result of a recent reorganization of the ownership structure of certain foreign subsidiaries, the Company determined that no withholding taxes will be due on the remittance by certain subsidiaries of earnings previously deemed reinvested and, accordingly, reversed \$45 of previously recorded foreign withholding taxes in the first quarter of 2020.

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Also as part of the previously recorded charge for the TCJA, the Company provided a valuation allowance against a deferred tax asset related to foreign tax credit carry-forwards that the Company did not expect to be able to use due to changes made by the TCJA. As a result of a new operating structure implemented within one of the Company's divisions, the Company believes the use of these foreign tax credit carry-forwards will not be limited in the future and, accordingly, in the first quarter of 2020 reversed the previously recorded valuation allowance of \$26.

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Net Income Attributable to Colgate-Palmolive Company and Earnings Per Share

Net income attributable to Colgate-Palmolive Company in the first six months of 2021 increased to \$1,384 from \$1,350 in the comparable 2020 period. Earnings per common share on a diluted basis increased to \$1.63 in the first six months of 2021 from \$1.57 in the comparable 2020 period. Net income attributable to Colgate-Palmolive Company in the first six months of 2021 included a benefit related to a value-added tax matter in Brazil. Net income attributable to Colgate-Palmolive Company in the comparable 2020 period included acquisition-related costs and a benefit related to subsidiary and operating structure initiatives.

Excluding the items described above in both periods as applicable, Net income attributable to Colgate-Palmolive Company in the first six months of 2021 increased 6% to \$1,364 from \$1,283 in the first six months of 2020, and Earnings per common share on a diluted basis increased 7% to \$1.60 in the first six months of 2021 from \$1.49 in the first six months of 2020.

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2021				
	Income Before Income Taxes	Provision For Income Taxes ⁽¹⁾	Net Income Including Noncontrolling Interests	Net Income Attributable To Colgate-Palmolive Company	Diluted Earnings Per Share ⁽²⁾
As Reported GAAP	\$ 1,910	\$ 441	\$ 1,469	\$ 1,384	\$ 1.63
Value-added tax matter in Brazil	(26)	(6)	(20)	(20)	(0.03)
Non-GAAP	<u>\$ 1,884</u>	<u>\$ 435</u>	<u>\$ 1,449</u>	<u>\$ 1,364</u>	<u>\$ 1.60</u>

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2020				
	Income Before Income Taxes	Provision For Income Taxes ⁽¹⁾	Net Income Including Noncontrolling Interests	Net Income Attributable To Colgate-Palmolive Company	Diluted Earnings Per Share ⁽²⁾
As Reported GAAP	\$ 1,786	\$ 363	\$ 1,423	\$ 1,350	\$ 1.57
Subsidiary and operating structure initiatives	—	71	(71)	(71)	(0.08)
Acquisition-related costs	6	2	4	4	—
Non-GAAP	<u>\$ 1,792</u>	<u>\$ 436</u>	<u>\$ 1,356</u>	<u>\$ 1,283</u>	<u>\$ 1.49</u>

⁽¹⁾ The income tax effect on non-GAAP items is calculated based upon the tax laws and statutory income tax rates applicable in the tax jurisdiction(s) of the underlying non-GAAP adjustment.

⁽²⁾ The impact of non-GAAP adjustments on diluted earnings per share may not necessarily equal the difference between "GAAP" and "non-GAAP" as a result of rounding.

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Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q discusses certain financial measures on both a GAAP and a non-GAAP basis. The Company uses the non-GAAP financial measures described below internally in its budgeting process, to evaluate segment and overall operating performance and as a factor in determining compensation. The Company believes that these non-GAAP financial measures are useful in evaluating the Company's underlying business performance and trends; however, this information should be considered as supplemental in nature and is not meant to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the related financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP. In addition, these non-GAAP financial measures may not be the same as similar measures presented by other companies.

Net sales growth (GAAP) and organic sales growth (Net sales growth excluding the impact of foreign exchange, acquisitions and divestments) (non-GAAP) are discussed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Management believes the organic sales growth measure provides investors and analysts with useful supplemental information regarding the Company's underlying sales trends by presenting sales growth excluding the external factor of foreign exchange, as well as the impact of acquisitions and divestments, as applicable. A reconciliation of organic sales growth to Net sales growth for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 is provided below.

Worldwide Gross profit, Gross profit margin, Other (income) expense, net, Operating profit, Operating profit margin, effective income tax rate, Net income attributable to Colgate-Palmolive Company and Earnings per share on a diluted basis are discussed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q both on a GAAP basis and excluding, as applicable, the value-added tax matter in Brazil, acquisition-related costs and a benefit related to a reorganization of the ownership structure of certain foreign subsidiaries and a new operating structure implemented within one of the Company's divisions. These non-GAAP financial measures exclude items that, either by their nature or amount, management would not expect to occur as part of the Company's normal business on a regular basis, such as restructuring charges, charges for certain litigation and tax matters, gains and losses from certain acquisitions, divestitures and certain other unusual, non-recurring items. Investors and analysts use these financial measures in assessing the Company's business performance, and management believes that presenting these financial measures on a non-GAAP basis provides them with useful supplemental information to enhance their understanding of the Company's underlying business performance and trends. These non-GAAP financial measures also enhance the ability to compare period-to-period financial results. A reconciliation of each of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 is presented within the applicable section of Results of Operations.

The following tables provide a quantitative reconciliation of Net sales growth to organic sales growth for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021:

Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	Net Sales Growth (GAAP)	Foreign Exchange Impact	Acquisitions and Divestments Impact	Organic Sales Growth (Non-GAAP)
Oral, Personal and Home Care				
North America	(4.0)%	0.5%	—%	(4.5)%
Latin America	12.5%	4.0%	—%	8.5%
Europe	15.0%	10.0%	—%	5.0%
Asia Pacific	7.5%	6.5%	—%	1.0%
Africa/Eurasia	15.5%	2.5%	—%	13.0%
Total Oral, Personal and Home Care	7.5%	4.5%	—%	3.0%
Pet Nutrition	18.0%	3.0%	—%	15.0%
Total Company	9.5%	4.5%	—%	5.0%

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Six Months Ended June 30, 2021	Net Sales Growth (GAAP)	Foreign Exchange Impact	Acquisitions and Divestments Impact	Organic Sales Growth (Non-GAAP)
Oral, Personal and Home Care				
North America	(2.5)%	0.5%	0.5%	(3.5)%
Latin America	7.0%	(2.0)%	—%	9.0%
Europe	10.5%	9.0%	—%	1.5%
Asia Pacific	12.0%	6.0%	—%	6.0%
Africa/Eurasia	12.0%	(1.0)%	—%	13.0%
Total Oral, Personal and Home Care	6.5%	2.5%	—%	4.0%
Pet Nutrition	13.5%	3.0%	—%	10.5%
Total Company	7.5%	2.5%	—%	5.0%

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company expects cash flow from operations and debt issuances will be sufficient to meet foreseeable business operating and recurring cash needs (including for debt service, dividends, capital expenditures, share repurchases and acquisitions). The Company believes its strong cash generation and financial position should continue to allow it broad access to global credit and capital markets.

Net cash provided by operations decreased 32% to \$1,225 in the first six months of 2021, compared with \$1,794 in the comparable period of 2020, primarily due to higher working capital and an increase in income taxes paid. The Company continues to be tightly focused on working capital. The Company's working capital was (3.2%) as a percentage of Net sales as of June 30, 2021 as compared to (5.5%) as of June 30, 2020. The Company defines working capital as the difference between current assets (excluding Cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities, the latter of which is reported in Other current assets) and current liabilities (excluding short-term debt).

Investing activities used \$289 of cash in the first six months of 2021, compared with \$517 in the comparable period of 2020. Investing activities in the first six months of 2020 included the Company's acquisition of hello for cash consideration of \$351. This acquisition was financed with a combination of debt and cash.

Capital spending was \$237 in the first six months of 2021 compared to \$159 in the comparable period of 2020. Capital expenditures for 2021 are expected to be approximately 3.0% to 3.5% of Net sales. The Company continues to focus its capital spending on projects that are expected to yield high aftertax returns.

Financing activities used \$884 of cash during the first six months of 2021, compared with \$1,141 used in the comparable period of 2020. This primarily reflects a net increase in short-term borrowing in the first six months of 2021 compared with the comparable period of 2020. This source of cash was partially offset by higher share repurchases associated with the share repurchase program and lower proceeds from the exercise of stock options in the first six months of 2021 compared with the comparable period of 2020. As previously disclosed, during the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company moderated its share repurchases, net of proceeds from the exercise of stock options, to reduce incremental debt levels related to acquisitions. During the first six months of 2021, the Company's share repurchases, net returned to historical levels.

Long-term debt, including the current portion, increased to \$7,961 as of June 30, 2021, as compared to \$7,343 as of December 31, 2020, and total debt was \$7,966 as of June 30, 2021, as compared to \$7,601 as of December 31, 2020. The Company's debt issuances support the Company's capital structure objectives of funding its business and growth initiatives while minimizing its risk-adjusted cost of capital.

In 1990, the Company's Canadian subsidiary ("CP Canada"), issued C\$145 of Canadian dollar-denominated unsecured unsubordinated 12.85% guaranteed notes due October 4, 2030 (the "Canada notes"), which had a carrying value of \$43 at June 30, 2021. CP Canada is seeking the noteholders' approval to amend the Canada notes to provide it with a right of redemption. If approval is obtained, as expected, CP Canada will have 45 days to redeem the Canada notes. Using interest and foreign exchange rates on June 30, 2021, the redemption price would have been approximately \$115.

Domestic and foreign commercial paper outstanding was \$1,808 and \$358 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The average daily balances outstanding for commercial paper in the first six months of 2021 and 2020 were \$2,029 and \$1,303, respectively. The Company classifies commercial paper and certain current maturities of notes payable as long-term debt when it has the intent and ability to refinance such obligations on a long-term basis, including, if necessary, by utilizing its unused lines of credit (including under the facilities discussed below) or by issuing long-term debt pursuant to an effective shelf registration statement. In November 2018, the Company entered into an amended and restated \$2,650 revolving credit facility with a syndicate of banks that was scheduled to expire in November 2023. In August 2019, the term of the facility was extended by one year, and it now expires in November 2024. In August 2020, the Company entered into a \$1,500 364-day credit facility with a syndicate of banks that is scheduled to expire in August 2021. Commitment fees related to the credit facilities are not material.

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Certain of the agreements with respect to the Company's bank borrowings contain financial and other covenants as well as cross-default provisions. Noncompliance with these requirements could ultimately result in the acceleration of amounts owed. The Company is in full compliance with all such requirements and believes the likelihood of noncompliance is remote. Refer to Note 6, Long Term Debt and Credit Facilities to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020 for further information about the Company's long-term debt and credit facilities.

In the first quarter of 2021, the Company increased the quarterly common stock dividend to \$0.45 per share from \$0.44 per share previously, effective in the second quarter of 2021.

Cash and cash equivalents increased \$49 during the first six months of 2021 to \$937 at June 30, 2021, compared to \$888 at December 31, 2020, the majority of which (\$867 and \$832, respectively) was held by the Company's foreign subsidiaries.

During the six months ended June 30, 2021, COVID-19 did not have a significant impact on the Company's liquidity for its continued operating and cash needs. For more information regarding the anticipated impact of COVID-19, see "Executive Overview" and "Risk Factors" in Part I, Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020.

For additional information regarding liquidity and capital resources, please refer to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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Goodwill and Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets

Goodwill and indefinite-life intangible assets, such as the Company's global brands, are subject to impairment tests at least annually or when events or changes in circumstances indicate an asset may be impaired. In assessing impairment, the Company performs either a quantitative or a qualitative analysis.

As of the date of the annual goodwill impairment test, except for the recently acquired Filorga business, as described below, where there is inherently a lower surplus of fair value over carrying value, the estimated fair value of the Company's reporting units substantially exceeds the recorded carrying value. The fair value of the Filorga reporting unit exceeds its carrying value by less than 5%. Either a reduction in the long-term growth rate of 25 basis points or an increase in the discount rate of 25 basis points would result in the fair value of the Filorga reporting unit approximating its carrying value.

While management remains confident about the long-term potential of Filorga, given the inherent uncertainties in estimating the future impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on global macroeconomic conditions and interest rates in general and on the Filorga business in particular, actual results may differ from management's current estimates and could have an adverse impact on one or more of the assumptions used in our quantitative model related to the Filorga reporting unit resulting in potential impairment charges in subsequent periods. Given the recent acquisition of Filorga, management will continue to assess triggering events that may necessitate additional qualitative or quantitative analyses in future periods.

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Market Share Information

Management uses market share information as a key indicator to monitor business health and performance. References to market share in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are based on a combination of consumption and market share data provided by third-party vendors, primarily Nielsen, and internal estimates. All market share references represent the percentage of the dollar value of sales of our products, relative to all product sales in the category in the countries in which the Company competes and purchases data (excluding Venezuela from all periods).

Market share data is subject to limitations on the availability of up-to-date information. In particular, market share data is currently not generally available for certain retail channels, such as eCommerce or certain discounters. The Company measures year-to-date market shares from January 1 of the relevant year through the most recent period for which market share data is available, which typically reflects a lag time of one or two months. The Company believes that the third-party vendors we use to provide data are reliable, but we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the data or any assumptions underlying the data. In certain limited circumstances, the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the ability of our third-party vendors to provide the Company with reliable updated market share data. In addition, market share information calculated by the Company may be different from market share information calculated by other companies due to differences in category definitions, the use of data from different countries, internal estimates and other factors.

Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may contain forward-looking statements as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 or by the SEC in its rules, regulations and releases that set forth anticipated results based on management's current plans and assumptions. Such statements may relate, for example, to sales or volume growth, net selling price increases, organic sales growth, profit or profit margin growth, earnings per share levels, financial goals, the impact of foreign exchange volatility, the impact of COVID-19, cost-reduction plans, tax rates, new product introductions, commercial investment levels, acquisitions, divestitures, share repurchases, or legal or tax proceedings, among other matters. These statements are made on the basis of the Company's views and assumptions as of this time and the Company undertakes no obligation to update these statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law or by the rules and regulations of the SEC. Moreover, the Company does not, nor does any other person, assume responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of those statements. The Company cautions investors that any such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and that actual events or results may differ materially from those statements. Actual events or results may differ materially because of factors that affect international businesses and global economic conditions, as well as matters specific to the Company and the markets it serves, including the uncertain economic and political environment in different countries and its effect on consumer spending habits, foreign currency rate fluctuations, exchange controls, tariffs, price or profit controls, labor relations, changes in foreign or domestic laws, or regulations or their interpretation, political and fiscal developments, including changes in trade, tax and immigration policies, increased competition and evolving competitive practices (including from the growth of eCommerce and the entry of new competitors and business models), the ability to operate and respond effectively during a pandemic, epidemic or widespread public health concern, including COVID-19, ability to manage disruptions in our global supply chain and/or key office facilities, ability to manage the availability and cost of raw and packaging materials and logistics costs, the ability to maintain or increase selling prices as needed, changes in the policies of retail trade customers, the emergence of alternative retail channels, the growth of eCommerce and the rapidly changing retail landscape (as consumers increasingly shop online), the ability to develop innovative new products, the ability to continue lowering costs and operate in an agile manner, the ability to maintain the security of our information technology systems from a cyber-security incident or data breach, the ability to address the effects of climate change and achieve our sustainability and social impact goals, the ability to complete acquisitions and divestitures as planned, the ability to successfully integrate acquired businesses, the ability to attract and retain key employees and integrate diversity, equity and inclusion initiatives across our organization, the uncertainty of the outcome of legal proceedings, whether or not the Company believes they have merit, and the ability to address uncertain or unfavorable global economic conditions, disruptions in the credit markets and tax matters. For information about these and other factors that could impact the Company's business and cause actual results to differ materially from forward-looking statements, refer to the Company's filings with the SEC (including, but not limited to, the information set forth under the captions "Risk Factors" and "Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Statements" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020 and subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q).

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Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

There is no material change in the information reported under Part II, Item 7, "Managing Foreign Currency, Interest Rate, Commodity Price and Credit Risk Exposure" contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's management, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2021 (the "Evaluation"). Based upon the Evaluation, the Company's Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) are effective.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The Company is in the process of upgrading its enterprise IT system to SAP S/4 HANA. This change has not had and is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Except as noted above, there were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

For information regarding legal matters, please refer to Note 11, Contingencies to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contained in Part I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes from the risk factors disclosed in Part 1, Item 1A. Risk Factors of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

On June 18, 2018, the Board authorized the repurchase of shares of the Company’s common stock having an aggregate purchase price of up to \$5 billion under a new share repurchase program (the “2018 Program”), which replaced a previously authorized share repurchase program. The Board also has authorized share repurchases on an ongoing basis to fulfill certain requirements of the Company’s compensation and benefit programs. The shares are repurchased from time to time in open market or privately negotiated transactions at the Company’s discretion, subject to market conditions, customary blackout periods and other factors.

The following table shows the stock repurchase activity for the three months ended June 30, 2021:

Month	Total Number of Shares Purchased⁽¹⁾	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs⁽²⁾	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs⁽³⁾ (in millions)
April 1 through 30, 2021	1,105,460	\$ 79.85	1,076,814	\$ 1,386
May 1 through 31, 2021	1,074,161	\$ 83.21	1,045,700	\$ 1,299
June 1 through 30, 2021	2,096,338	\$ 82.34	2,070,675	\$ 1,129
Total	4,275,959	\$ 81.91	4,193,189	

⁽¹⁾ Includes share repurchases under the 2018 Program and those associated with certain employee elections under the Company’s compensation and benefit programs.

⁽²⁾ The difference between the total number of shares purchased and the total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs is 82,770 shares, which represents shares deemed surrendered to the Company to satisfy certain employee elections under the Company’s compensation and benefit programs.

⁽³⁾ Includes approximate dollar value of shares that were available to be purchased under the publicly announced plans or programs that were in effect as of June 30, 2021.

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not Applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
31-A	Certificate of the Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of Colgate-Palmolive Company pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.*
31-B	Certificate of the Chief Financial Officer of Colgate-Palmolive Company pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.*
32	Certificate of the Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of Colgate-Palmolive Company pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and 18 U.S.C. § 1350.**
101	The following materials from Colgate-Palmolive Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2021, formatted in Inline eXtensible Business Reporting Language (Inline XBRL): (i) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income; (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income; (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets; (iv) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows; (v) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity; and (vi) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.*
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).*

* Filed herewith.

** Furnished herewith.

**COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY
SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY
(Registrant)

Principal Executive Officer:

July 30, 2021

/s/ Noel R. Wallace

Noel R. Wallace
Chairman of the Board, President and
Chief Executive Officer

Principal Financial Officer:

July 30, 2021

/s/ Stanley J. Sutula III

Stanley J. Sutula III
Chief Financial Officer

Principal Accounting Officer:

July 30, 2021

/s/ Philip G. Shotts

Philip G. Shotts
Vice President and Controller

I, Noel R. Wallace, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Colgate-Palmolive Company;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: July 30, 2021

/s/ Noel R. Wallace

Noel R. Wallace
Chairman of the Board, President and
Chief Executive Officer

I, Stanley J. Sutula III, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Colgate-Palmolive Company;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: July 30, 2021

/s/ Stanley J. Sutula III

Stanley J. Sutula III
Chief Financial Officer

The undersigned Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Colgate-Palmolive Company each certify, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and 18 U.S.C. § 1350, that:

- (1) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2021 (the “Periodic Report”) which this statement accompanies fully complies with the requirements of Sections 13(a) and 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) information contained in the Periodic Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Colgate-Palmolive Company.

Date: July 30, 2021

/s/ Noel R. Wallace

Noel R. Wallace
Chairman of the Board, President and
Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Stanley J. Sutula III

Stanley J. Sutula III
Chief Financial Officer